

BOROUGH OF HIGHAM FERRERS



# ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

Year 1952



P. X. BERMINGHAM, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.







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# Borough of Higham Ferrers.

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## *Members of the Highway and Sanitary Committee :*

COUNCILLOR S. UPTON (Chairman), ALDERMAN J. W. BARKER, H.F.,  
ALDERMAN J. E. JEFFS, COUNCILLORS D. F. E. WALKER, J. D.  
WILSON, B. C. COX, F. N. JONES, A. E. TILLEY.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR, JOHN WHITE, Esq., H.F., J.P., was an  
*ex-officio* member.

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## *Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :*

Medical Officer of Health,

P. X. BERMINGHAM, M.B., B.C.H., D.P.H.

## *Also holds appointments of*

Medical Officer of Health, Wellingborough Urban District Council.

Medical Officer of Health, Rushden Urban District Council.

Medical Officer of Health, Irthlingborough Urban District Council.

Medical Officer of Health, Wellingborough Rural District Council.

Assistant School Medical Officer.

## *Secretary :*

MISS J. PEARSON

## *Sanitary Inspector :*

FRANK WILLIAM DRURY, C.R.S.I.

*Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.*

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS, 1952.

Area (acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,945
Population 1931 (census)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,928
„ 1952 (Registrar-General's estimate)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,661
Number of separate dwellings, 1931 (census)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	819
„ „ „ „ 1952	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,310
Rateable value, 1952	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£16,825
Product of a penny rate, 1952	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£60/0/0

### Live Births.

					<i>Total</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	64	30	34	17.48
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	1	—	1	0.27
					65	30	35	17.75

### Stillbirths.

Legitimate	...	...	...	...	3	3	—	} 0.81
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	<i>nil.</i>	—	—	
					3	3	—	

### Deaths

All causes	...	...	...	...	32	16	16	8.74
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### Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

Puerperal and post abortive sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>nil.</i>
Other puerperal causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>nil.</i>

### Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births.

Legitimate	...	...	...	...	1	—	1	15.38
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	
Total	...	...	...	...	1	—	1	

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ „ Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>nil.</i>
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>nil.</i>
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	<i>nil.</i>



Health Department,  
Swanspool,  
Wellingborough.

*June, 1953.*

**To the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the  
Borough of Higham Ferrers.**

MR. MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my fifth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the Borough for the year, 1952. Throughout the Report will be found a comparison between the different statistics for the Borough and England and Wales.

The birth rate for the year was 17.75, which shows an increase on that for the previous year when it was 13.93.

The death rate, 8.74, shows a fall on the rate for 1951 when it was 10.92. The maternal mortality rate was nil. No death has been recorded under this heading since 1946, when one death occurred. One infant death was recorded during the period and this gives an infant mortality rate of 15.38 per thousand live births. This death occurred within 28 days of independent existence and thus comes under the sub-division of the infant mortality rate, known as neonatal mortality.

In Section C, which deals with sanitary circumstances of the district, an account of the water supply for the Borough is given. It was thought this might be of interest to new members of the Council, and also to those not on the Water Board. It will also be seen, in this section, that at last, Ministry approval has been obtained for the carrying out of reconstruction of the Sewage Works. This is very satisfactory as the works had ceased to function efficiently, and the filter beds had long since ceased to act, and brought about no improvement in the sewage on its passage through these beds.

In Section D, which deals with housing, it will be seen that 47 Council houses were constructed during the year compared with 19 in the previous year. This helped considerably the situation with regard to the re-housing of families who required a home of their own. There still remains a number of families living in condemned or unfit property and the re-housing of these persons will have to be considered in the future.

Section F, which deals with infectious diseases gives an account of a number of such diseases that occurred in the Borough during 1952. From this it will be seen that Scarlet Fever showed a slight increase over the previous year. With regard to Measles, the majority of cases occurred in the last month of the year and was the beginning of an epidemic which affected the area in the early part of 1953. Whooping Cough also showed an increase in numbers over the previous year and a

small outbreak of Dysentery also occurred. The area has now been free from Diphtheria for a period of 8 years and the response by parents in having their children immunised is satisfactory. The number of persons vaccinated against Smallpox, unfortunately, showed a fall on the figures for the previous year. It is hoped that in the future persons will avail of this protection against such a serious infectious disease.

In conclusion I should like to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the assistance and co-operation that I have received from the Chairman and Members of the Highways and Health Committee during the year. I should also like to thank Mr. Drury for information supplied for this report and his assistance throughout the year, and also to thank the Town Clerk for his help on many matters during the year. I should like to express my appreciation of the assistance I have received from Miss Pearson in the compiling of this report.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

P. X. BERMINGHAM,  
*Medical Officer of Health.*



SECTION A.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

**Area**—The Ancient Borough of Higham Ferrers covers an area of 1,945 acres. The older part of the town is situated in the vicinity of the Market Square, College Street and High Street, and the new estates are mostly on the perimeter of the town.

**Population**—The returns of the Registrar General for 1952 give the population of the Borough as 3,661. This is the same as for the previous year. Births outnumbered deaths by 33 during the period.

**Deaths**—Thirty-two deaths were recorded in the area during 1952. This gives a death rate of 8.74 per 1,000 of the estimated population and shows a fall on the previous year when the rate was 10.92. The rate for England and Wales for 1952 was 11.3. The deaths occurred in the following age groups :

0-1	1-5	45-65	65-75	75-85	85 yrs. upwards
1	2	12	2	10	5

The following table shows a comparison between the death rates for the Borough, Administrative County and England and Wales for the period 1948 to 1952 :

Death Rates, 1948-1952.

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Higham Ferrers ...	9.44(34)	10.97(40)	13.99(51)	10.92(40)	8.74(32)
Administrative County ...	11.00	12.07	12.01	12.13	*
England and Wales ...	10.8	11.7	11.6	12.5	11.3

\* not available.

A table showing the different causes of death will be found on page 19, Table No. 1. This table is in accordance with the International Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1948. Table No. 6, page 23, gives the vital statistics for the period 1891-1952.

**Births**—Sixty-five births, 30 male and 35 female, were registered during the year. This gives a birth rate of 17.75 per 1,000 of population and shows a considerable rise on the rate for the previous year which was 13.93. The rate for England and Wales was 15.3.

The following table shows a comparison between the birth rates for the Borough, Administrative County and England and Wales for the period 1948 to 1952 :

Birth Rates, 1948-1952						
		1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Higham Ferrers ...	...	18.61	16.46	17.28	13.93	17.75
Administrative County ...	...	17.46	16.19	15.71	15.57	*
England and Wales	...	17.9	16.7	15.8	15.5	15.3

\* *not available.*

**Stillbirths**—Three stillbirths occurred in 1952. This gives a rate of 0.81 per 1,000 of the population. The previous year one stillbirth occurred and the rate was 0.27. The rate for England and Wales for 1952 was 0.35.

**Illegitimate Births**—One illegitimate birth was recorded. This gives a rate of 15.38 per 1,000 live births. The rate for the previous year was 19.6.

**Infant Mortality**—One infant death occurred during the year which gives a rate of 15.38 per 1,000 live births. The rate for England and Wales for the same period was 27.6. No infant deaths occurred in the Borough in 1951.

**Neo-natal Mortality**—This subdivision of the infant mortality rate covers infant deaths that occur within 28 days of independent existence. The one death that occurred was in this period and so the neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births was 15.38.

The following table shows a comparison between the infant mortality rate for the Borough, Administrative County and England and Wales for the period 1948 to 1952 :

Death rate under one year per 1,000 live births.						
		1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Higham Ferrers ...	...	<i>Nil.</i>	33.33(2)	15.87(1)	<i>nil.</i>	15.38(1)
Administrative County ...	...	31.67	33.78	29.53	25.26	*
England and Wales	...	34.	32.	29.8	29.6	27.6

\* *not available.*

**Maternal Mortality**—This is the sixth consecutive year in which no deaths occurred under this heading, which is very satisfactory.



## SECTION B.

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

**Laboratory**—Laboratory facilities for the examination of specimens in connection with the Public Health work carried out in the district are afforded by the Emergency Public Health Laboratory, Northampton. Dr. Hoyle is in charge of this laboratory and his co-operation throughout the year was much appreciated. Facilities are also available for the examination of specimens at Kettering Hospital and Dr. Voss's help has also been much appreciated.

**Diphtheria Antitoxin**—The Oxford Regional Hospital Board is responsible for this supply and stocks are kept at the following places :

Wellingborough Hospital  
Northampton General Hospital  
Rushden House Sanatorium  
Rockingham Road, Kettering

**Ambulance Service**—The Higham Ferrers Motor Ambulance Association supplies this service for the County Council, which is the responsible authority. One ambulance is kept in the Borough for accident and non-infectious cases. Infectious disease cases are removed by the St. John's Ambulance Brigade, Northampton, by arrangement with the County Council.

**Nursing in the Home**—This service is provided by the County Council and details of the work carried out will be found in the Annual Report of the County Medical Officer of Health. One nurse is employed in the Borough.

**Treatment Centres and Clinics**—An Infant Welfare Centre is held on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays of the month. A medical officer is present on the fourth Thursday of each month. The centre is held at the Methodist Church School and is run by the County Council.

**Hospital Accommodation**—The Northampton and Kettering General Hospitals serve the area. The Rushden House Sanatorium deals with cases of Tuberculosis occurring in the area. Infectious diseases requiring hospitalisation are sent to the Harborough Road Hospital, Northampton. Facilities for out-patient departments are provided by the Hayway Hospital, Rushden. Consultants from Northampton and Kettering visit this hospital. The following is a list of out-patient clinics held at this hospital :

Gynaecological	...	1st and 3rd Monday morning
		2nd and 4th Tuesday morning
Medical	...	1st, 3rd, 4th and 5th Monday afternoon
Surgical	...	1st and 3rd Tuesday afternoon
		2nd, 4th and 5th Friday morning
E.N.T.	...	2nd and 4th Wednesday morning
		1st, 3rd and 5th Wednesday afternoon
Eyes	...	1st and 3rd Thursday morning
Orthoptist	...	Every Wednesday morning
		Every Thursday, morning and afternoon
Urological	...	2nd and 4th Wednesday afternoon
Physiotherapy	...	Monday afternoons
Psychiatric	...	Every Friday afternoon
Skin	...	2nd and 4th Saturday morning

**Persons in Need of Care and Attention—National Assistance Act, 1948**—No cases occurred during the year which necessitated action being taken in accordance with Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.



## SECTION C.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

**Water Supply**—It may be of interest to new members of the Council to give details of the water supply to the Borough. The water supply to the town is provided by a Joint Water Board created under the terms of the Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board Act, 1902. As parts of the Wellingborough Rural Area are also supplied by the Board, water undertakings in part of this authority have been taken over by the Board and representatives from this authority also form part of the Water Board Committee. The water supply is obtained from three sources.

1. SYWELL—Watershed situated about two miles south-east of Sywell village to two miles north-east, with a drainage area of 1,747 acres. It is in the Wellingborough Rural District and the nature of the land is arable pasture and woodland. The area of the Board's land is 133 acres. The storage reservoir, when full, covers an area of  $68\frac{1}{2}$  acres. The capacity of the reservoir, when full, is 236,000,000 gallons. Silting of the bed may have reduced this somewhat. The estimated quantity available per day is approximately 330,000 gallons. Treatment of water consists of first, filtration by means of three slow sand filters. These open sand filters have a total area of 2,000 square yards. From here the water goes to a clean water tank with a capacity of 150,000 gallons, and then to the pump house, where it is chlorinated with a hypo-chlorinator suitable for quantities up to 30,000 gallons per hour.

2. WOLLASTON—These works were opened in 1939 and consist of wells in the Nene Gravels. The works are situated approximately  $1\frac{1}{4}$  miles west-north-west of Wollaston and are near to the River Nene. The main source is a 16 ft. well sunk into the Nene River Gravels overlying Blue Lias Clay. In 1944 three collector drains were installed to augment the supply to the well. The yield from this source is about 20,000 gallons per hour over a period of 24 hours. Treatment of water consists of mechanical filtration and then chlorination.

3. WYMINGTON WORKS—About half-a-mile north-west of the village of Wymington. There are four wells sunk into the Northampton Sands at the outcrop of the Upper Lias Clay. Water is pumped from these wells into a service reservoir with a capacity of 240,000 gallons. Water is chlorinated by means of a portable chlorinator. These works are used only in an emergency, the service reservoir being filled normally from the Bedford Road Reservoir.

Chemical analyses of samples of water from these sources proved satisfactory.

**Quality of Water**—All water sold by the Board is chlorinated before being passed into supply. Regular samples were taken throughout the year and examined at the Emergency Public Health Laboratory at Northampton. The reports showed these samples to be satisfactory.

**Hardness**—Piped supply 25.72 parts per 100,000. This is a rather hard water. Hardness of the different sources are approximately as follows :

Sywell	...	...	...	13.4 parts per 100,000
Wollaston	...	...	...	21.2 parts per 100,000
Wymington	...	...	...	33.9 parts per 100,000

A water with a hardness of over 30 parts per 100,000 should be softened.

The following table shows the daily consumption of water per head of population for domestic and municipal purposes and covers the period 1948 to 1952 :

			1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Domestic and Municipal							
purposes	...	...	23.83	20.7	20.6	21.9	19.2
Trade purposes	...	...	4.43	4.65	9.31	9.8	8.3

**Piped Water Supply**—1,285 houses have an internal piped supply. This figure shows an increase of 54 on the number for the previous year, due to the erection of 54 new houses. 30 houses are dependent on 7 standpipes. This figure is unchanged. Four houses are not connected to the Public Water Supply.

Rainfall for the period 1948 to 1952 :

			1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
Rushden	...	...	25.66	18.51	25.31	27.80	25.01
Sywell	...	...	25.35	18.48	24.88	26.94	22.22

**Sewage Disposal, Drainage and Sewerage**—In my last Annual Report, an account of the unsatisfactory state of affairs which existed at the sewage works was given. It was also stated that a scheme for reconstruction of these works was submitted to the Ministry in 1939. It was re-submitted in 1945 and a further scheme put up to them in 1949 and 1950. At last the Ministry have approved and work on the reconstruction of these works is to take place in early 1953. The personal interest taken by the Chairman and members of the Health Committee in this problem has done much to bring this about, and the benefits of their endeavours should be enjoyed by the community which they represent, for many years to come.



**Drainage and Sewerage**—The scheme for reconstruction of the sewage works includes the laying of some new sewers. This should help considerably in certain areas where, following heavy rain, manhole covers are blown by the storm water and sewage and silt deposited in the surrounding area.

**Closet Accommodation**—Fourteen houses are not connected to the main sewage system. This shows an increase of one on the previous year and is due to one new house built which is dependent on a septic tank. Sewage disposal in nine of these houses is by septic tanks and in the remaining five, earth closets.

**Disinfection**—Concurrent and terminal disinfection by liquid and gaseous disinfectants were carried out as required in connection with cases of infectious diseases. Articles of clothing, bedding, etc., associated with such diseases can be disinfected by arrangement with the Rushden U.D.C., who have a steam disinfection plant.

**Eradication of Bed Bugs**—No cases were reported or found during the year.

**Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949**—The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year :

Two maintenance treatment of sewers.

Sewage works—two treatments.

Private dwellings—three treatments.

Business premises—one treatment.

Mice—private dwellings—one treatment.

business premises—nil.

**Movable Dwellings**—One licence continued in force in respect of a site for four caravans. One licence expired and was not renewed as the site was cleared. As no great demand for licences for caravans was received during the year, no action with regard to the establishment of one site was thought necessary.

**Public Cleansing**—720 loads weighing approximately 900 tons were collected and deposited at the Stanwick Road Tip. Suitable sites for tipping in the area are very difficult to find and surveys of the area have been carried out with no results. Arrangements with the Rushden U.D.C. for tipping facilities are to be discussed.

## SECTION D.

### HOUSING.

Forty-seven Council houses were built during the year. Work on these houses commenced in the previous year. No further work on the construction of Council houses was commenced during the period. Five licences to build private houses were issued during the year. The situation as on 31/12/52 was as follows :

No Council houses under construction.

1 Private house under construction.

On 31st December, 1951, 47 Council houses were under construction and 4 private houses in course of erection.

At the end of the year there were 190 applicants for Council houses and this showed an increase of 20 on the previous year. An investigation into the numbers on the application list showed that 87, or 45.8% were from the Borough and 103, or 54.2%, were not residents of the town.

There still remains a considerable number of families in the Borough who require re-housing and also a number of these are living in condemned or unfit property. Further houses will be required to accommodate these people. The ill-effects of overcrowding, dampness, poor ventilation, on the health of persons living under such conditions is very great and such diseases as Tuberculosis, Rheumatism and Respiratory Infections, thrive in such circumstances.



## SECTION E.

### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

**Milk and Dairies**—There are five retailers of milk in the Borough. Pasteurized milk is widely used in the area.

**Food Premises**—Routine inspections of food premises were carried out during the year.

**Food Inspection**—Unsound food voluntarily surrendered :

22½ lbs. of bacon.

Further details of visits carried out by the Sanitary Inspector will be found on page 20, Table No. 2.

**Livestock (Restriction on Slaughtering) Order, 1940**—The Rushden Abattoir serves the area. All carcasses before being passed as fit for human consumption are examined by the Rushden Senior Sanitary Inspector or his assistant.

**Clean Food Campaign**—The Borough and Rushden, as reported last year, joined in a Clean Food Drive. Following the first meeting of traders from the two areas, a series of about a dozen lectures with film shows were given. About a thousand persons from the two areas attended these lectures. Later it is hoped to run a series of lectures and demonstrations of a more technical nature for persons engaged in the trade.

## SECTION F.

### PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

**Smallpox**—No cases occurred in the area.

**Vaccination**—The vaccination figures for the period were as follows :

	<i>Under 1 year</i>	1-4	5-14	15 or over	<i>Total</i>
Primary ...	15	1	2	4	22
Re-vaccination ...	—	—	1	6	7
					29

The figures for 1951 for comparison purposes were :

Primary ...	22	6	—	6	34
Re-vaccination ...	—	1	—	4	5
					39

It is disappointing to note a fall in these figures. The 1951 figures showed a considerable improvement on those for the previous year which were only 11 primary and 4 re-vaccinations. It was hoped that this improvement would be continued but unfortunately, this is not the case. It should be borne in mind that outbreaks of Smallpox still occur in the country and that vaccination is the chief method of protection against this serious infectious disease.

**Diphtheria**—The Borough has now been free of a case of Diphtheria for eight years. The younger generation thus have little experience of this dangerous disease. On account of this it is necessary to spread propaganda advising immunisation, at intervals, as only by keeping up our immunisation figures can this satisfactory state be maintained.

**Diphtheria Immunisation**—The following table shows the number of children in the different age groups immunised against Diphtheria on 31st December, 1952 :

Age at 31.12.52 ... <i>i.e.</i> Born in Year	Under					5 to 9	10 to 14	Total under 15
	1 1952	1 1951	2 1950	3 1949	4 1948	1943- 1947	1938- 1942	
Number Immunized	1	47	55	48	65	292	234	742



The following number of children were immunised during 1952 :

<i>Under 1</i>	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	<i>Total</i>	<i>Booster</i>
11	34	10	—	—	4	—	59	98

**Whooping Cough Immunisation**—The combined Diphtheria-Pertussis inoculation is being used more widely now and the following numbers were immunised during the period :

	<i>Under 1</i>	1-4	5-14	<i>Total</i>
Combined Diphtheria-Pertussis ...	1	33	—	34
Whooping Cough only ...	3	5	—	8

It will be interesting to note the effect upon the Whooping Cough figures in the future.

The immunisation figures do not include children inoculated by private arrangements.

**Pneumonia**—Two cases were notified compared with three in the previous year. No deaths from this cause occurred. There were two in the previous year.

**Erysipelas**—Two cases occurred. In the previous year two cases also were notified.

**Measles**—70 cases of measles were notified compared with 37 in the previous year. Few cases occurred in the early months of the year, but the majority were notified in December. This was the beginning of a measles epidemic which occurred in the area and ran on into the early months of 1953. No cases were removed to hospital and no deaths occurred from this cause.

**Influenza**—No deaths occurred from this cause. In the previous year there was one death.

**Whooping Cough**—Ten cases were notified compared with two in the previous year. One case was removed to hospital.

**Ophthalmia Neonatorum**—No cases were notified during the period.

**Poliomyelitis**—One case occurred in an adult in June of the year. The case was removed to hospital. In the previous year there were no cases.

**Puerperal Pyrexia**—One case was notified. No cases occurred in the previous year.

**Tuberculosis**—Three new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the year, one male and two females. In the previous year there was one new case, in a male. No cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified. One male death from Pulmonary Tuberculosis occurred. Five cases from the area were admitted to the Rushden House Sanatorium and two discharged during the period. The number of new cases and deaths from Tuberculosis in the Borough over the course of the last six years were as follows :

		1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
New cases	...	3 (F)	3 (2 M)	5 (2 M)	4 (3 M)	1 (M)	3 (1 M)
Deaths	...	2 (M)	—	2 (1 M)	1 (M)	1 (M)	1 (M)

The number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of the year was as follows : total 26, 22 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 4 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

The After-Care Committee for the Borough continued to carry out its excellent work throughout the year.

**Food Poisoning**—Two cases occurred. The causal organism was Salmonella Minnesota. The articles of food concerned were found and further cases prevented. There were no cases in the previous year.

**Dysentery**—19 cases of Dysentery were notified during the year compared with five in the previous year. Six of the cases occurred in adults and thirteen in children. The variety of Dysentery was Sonne, which was rather mild. The cases were all in the last three months of the year and the only connection between the cases was a number of school-children of the same age at the local school. The source was not discovered, but certain precautions taken. Some further cases occurred in the first month of 1953, but following these no further cases were notified.

## SECTION G.

### FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Form 572 (Revised) will be found on page 24, Table No. 7. Details of inspections made and action taken during the year will be seen from this table.

Sanitary conveniences are provided by all factories in the area and on the whole are satisfactorily maintained.

Factories where mechanical power is not used, provision as to cleanliness, numbers employed, temperature, ventilation and drainage of floors—no serious complaints were reported during the year.

No action was necessary during the period with regard to Home Work (Sections 110 and 111).



# SECTION H.

## STATISTICAL TABLES, 1952.

TABLE No. 1.

### CAUSES OF DEATH, 1952

<i>Causes of Death</i>						<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
8.	Measles	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
15.	Leukæmia, aleukæmia	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	...	7	7	14
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	...	—	3	3
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
ALL CAUSES						16	16	32

## SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS MADE BY THE SANITARY INSPECTOR

<b>Housing</b>						
Complaints received	...	...	...	...	...	16
Inspections under the Public Health Acts :						
(a) Complaints	...	...	...	...	...	16
(b) Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	13
(c) Coming under Notice	...	...	...	...	...	1
(d) Notice from builders	...	...	...	...	...	2
(e) Other...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Re-inspections under the Public Health Act	...	...	...	...	...	151
Inspections under the Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	2
Re-inspections under the Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	2
Visits re Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	36
Visits re Housing Applications	...	...	...	...	...	2
<b>Meat and Food</b>						
Visits to Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	3
Visits to Foodshops	...	...	...	...	...	8
Visits to Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	3
Visits to Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	1
<b>Factories</b>						
Visits to Factories	...	...	...	...	...	17
<b>Miscellaneous</b>						
Visits re Keeping of Animals	...	...	...	...	...	1
Visits re Land Charges Act	...	...	...	...	...	1
Visits under Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	...	...	...	...	...	68
Visits to Refuse Tip	...	...	...	...	...	21
Visits to Sewage Works	...	...	...	...	...	10
Visits to Movable Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	...	...	...	5
Visits for Interviews	...	...	...	...	...	20
Interviews at Office	...	...	...	...	...	7
Water tests of drains carried out	...	...	...	...	...	19

## DEFECTS REMEDIED DURING THE YEAR

<b>Housing</b>						
Repairs to water service	...	...	...	...	...	3
Sinks renewed	...	...	...	...	...	2
Doors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	10
Rainwater gutter and/or downpipes renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	4
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	11
Drains cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	13
Floors renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	11
Additional W.C's provided	...	...	...	...	...	3
Drains repaired, altered or added to	...	...	...	...	...	3
Yard paving repaired	...	...	...	...	...	6
Ceilings renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	5
Fireplaces renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	6
Windows renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	6
Bathrooms provided	...	...	...	...	...	5
Lavatory basins provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
Walls repaired internally	...	...	...	...	...	8
Walls repaired externally	...	...	...	...	...	7
Rooms redecorated	...	...	...	...	...	17
Flushing cisterns to W.C's renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	2
External redecoration carried out	...	...	...	...	...	2
Hot water systems provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	4
Ceilings cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	5
Foodstores provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
Staircases or stairs renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	2



TABLE No. 2—*cont.*

Factories						
New sanitary accommodation provided	...	...	...	...	...	1
Screening of W.C's	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rats and Mice						
Maintenance treatment of sewers	...	...	...	...	...	2
Treatments of Sewage Works	...	...	...	...	...	2
Private Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	3
Business Premises	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mice—Private Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	1
Notices Served						
Public Health Act (Informal)	...	...	...	...	...	12
Public Health Act (Verbal)	...	...	...	...	...	—
Factories Act (Formal)	...	...	...	...	...	1
Factories Act (Informal)	...	...	...	...	...	2
Infectious Diseases						
Rooms disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	16
Articles disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	96

TABLE No. 3.

## MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

*(Other than Tuberculosis) 1952.*

<i>Disease</i>	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	TOTALS
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	2	3	3	1	—	2	3	—	—	14
Influenza ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Measles ...	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	1	64	70
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	7	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	6	10	19
TOTALS ...	—	1	1	9	10	6	1	—	5	6	8	74	121

TABLE NO. 4.

AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES  
(Other than Tuberculosis) 1952.

<i>Disease</i>	—1	—2	—3	—4	—5	—10	—15	—20	—35	—45	—65	65+	<i>All Ages</i>	<i>Removed to Hospital</i>	<i>Deaths</i>
Scarlet Fever	—	1	—	—	—	7	3	—	2	—	1	—	14	4	—
Influenza ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—
Measles ...	—	8	6	9	7	38	1	1	—	—	—	—	70	—	—
Whooping Cough	2	—	—	—	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	1	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Poliomyelitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—
Dysentery ...	—	1	2	1	—	9	—	—	3	3	—	—	19	—	—
TOTALS ...	2	10	8	10	9	60	4	2	6	6	4	—	121	6	—

TABLE NO. 5.

NEW CASES OF AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1952.

<i>Age Periods</i>	<i>New Cases</i>				<i>Deaths</i>			
	<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non-respiratory</i>		<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non-respiratory</i>	
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
— 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—25	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—35	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—65	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—

TABLE NO. 6.

## VITAL STATISTICS DURING 1952 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	Estimated Population	Births		Deaths			
		No.	Rate	Under One Year		All Ages	
		No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
1891	1,810	—	—	—	—	—	—
1892	1,810	51	28.1	7	137.0	27	14.9
1893	2,000	54	27.0	6	111.0	34	17.0
1894	2,000	65	32.5	12	184.0	37	18.5
1895	2,000	64	32.0	3	47.0	30	15.0
1896	2,000	56	28.0	6	107.0	22	11.0
1897	2,000	67	33.5	5	75.0	31	15.5
1898	2,000	74	37.0	9	121.0	27	13.5
1899	2,500	62	24.8	11	177.0	25	10.0
1900	2,540	69	27.1	9	130.0	31	12.2
1901	2,540	79	31.1	3	37.9	26	10.2
1902	2,540	56	22.0	3	53.5	26	10.2
1903	2,540	59	23.2	6	101.7	27	10.6
1904	2,540	61	24.0	4	65.6	22	8.6
1905	2,794	48	17.2	5	104.1	28	9.6
1906	2,884	49	16.9	3	61.2	26	8.6
1907	2,920	51	17.4	5	98.0	25	7.8
1908	2,920	63	21.5	2	31.7	29	9.0
1909	2,920	56	19.1	5	89.3	27	9.2
1910	2,920	42	14.3	1	23.8	24	8.2
1911	2,726	53	19.4	2	37.7	25	9.1
1912	2,726	37	13.5	3	81.0	21	7.7
1913	2,776	56	20.1	5	89.2	34	12.2
1914	2,776	53	19.0	3	56.8	28	10.0
1915	2,849	51	18.3	4	78.4	37	12.9
1916	2,769	46	15.2	6	130.4	31	11.1
1917	2,838	45	15.8	3	66.6	30	11.7
1918	2,987	36	12.0	3	83.3	38	14.2
1919	2,863	44	14.7	2	45.5	28	9.7
1920	2,977	69	23.1	9	130.4	35	11.7
1921	2,912	47	16.1	2	42.5	32	10.9
1922	2,929	40	13.6	5	125.0	27	9.2
1923	2,944	54	18.3	2	37.0	36	12.2
1924	2,965	42	14.1	2	47.6	36	12.1
1925	2,998	35	11.6	3	85.7	17	5.6
1926	3,091	37	11.9	3	81.0	23	7.4
1927	3,120	39	12.1	6	153.0	43	13.7
1928	3,208	43	13.0	0	0.0	27	8.4
1929	3,054	43	14.7	3	69.0	23	7.3
1930	3,054	41	13.4	2	48.7	31	10.1
1931	2,950	30	10.1	2	66.0	32	10.8
1932	2,938	25	8.5	2	80.0	39	13.2
1933	2,944	42	14.2	1	23.8	33	11.2
1934	2,946	28	9.5	1	35.0	28	9.5
1935	2,987	31	10.4	0	0.0	37	12.4
1936	3,003	43	14.3	1	23.2	30	10.0
1937	3,076	49	15.9	2	40.8	34	11.0
1938	3,120	36	11.5	1	27.7	35	11.2
1939	3,145	27	8.6	0	0.0	53	16.5
1940	3,172	40	12.6	0	0.0	39	12.3
1941	3,690	45	12.5	1	22.2	42	11.6
1942	3,528	55	15.5	2	36.3	28	7.9
1943	3,366	52	15.4	1	19.2	39	11.3
1944	3,298	60	18.2	1	16.7	36	10.9
1945	3,268	71	21.7	2	28.2	46	14.1
1946	3,406	62	18.2	1	16.12	45	13.21
1947	3,528	80	22.67	3	37.50	48	13.60
1948	3,599	67	18.61	0	0.0	34	9.44
1949	3,644	60	16.46	2	33.33	40	10.97
1950	3,645	63	17.28	1	15.87	51	13.99
1951	3,661	51	13.93	0	0.0	40	10.92
1952	3,661	65	17.75	1	15.38	32	8.74



TABLE NO. 7.

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937 and 1948  
for the year, 1952.

## PART I OF THE ACT

1.—**Inspections** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written notices</i>	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ... ..	4	2	1	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ... ..	31	14	1	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	2	1	1	—
TOTAL ...	37	17	3	—

2.—Cases in which **defects** were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found			Number of cases in which pro- secutions were instituted	
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector   By H.M. Inspector		
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) :					
(a) insufficient ... ..	1	1	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ... ..	—	1	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not in- cluding offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ... ..	1	2	—	2	—

## PART VIII OF THE ACT

**Outwork** (Sections 110 and 111)

<i>Nature of Work</i>	<i>Section 110</i>			<i>Section 111</i>		
	<i>No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c)</i>	<i>No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council</i>	<i>No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists</i>	<i>No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises</i>	<i>Notices served</i>	<i>Prosecu- tions</i>
Wearing Apparel-making	14	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffed toys ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	14	—	—	—	—	—







